

Lift Pilgrimage Estimate to 75,000

Meetings were held in at least ten cities throughout the country over the week-end in preparation for the May 17 Pilgrimage of Prayer to Washington.

Leading off the meetings was the New York rally at 125 Street and Seventh Avenue, Manhattan, addressed by Mrs. Rosa Parks, of Montgomery, Ala. Mrs. Parks is the Negro seamstress whose refusal to yield her seat to a white passenger sparked the successful bus boycott against segregated bus seating. Other meetings were held in Detroit, Los Angeles, Richmond, Montgomery, Cleveland, Baltimore, Atlanta, Chicago, Philadelphia and Washington.

In Montgomery, it was reported Saturday that 1,000 persons will go to Washington by chartered busses and automobiles.

The Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., one of the three sponsors of the Pilgrimage, said that a caravan from Montgomery would not be attempted.

"We feel it will be too hazardous," he explained.

Hundreds of buses have been chartered to take pilgrims from the Southeastern states of Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

The original estimate was that 50,000 persons would attend the Pilgrimage where ceremonies are to be held before the Lincoln Memorial. But Negro press estimates have now increased the unofficial prediction to 75,000.

The ceremonies are to begin at exactly 12 noon, the hour when three years ago Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Warren began reading the historic ruling declaring segregated public schools unconstitutional. Prayers, songs and speeches will be interspersed during the ceremonies.

In addition to the Rev. King, the sponsors are A. Philip Randolph, AFL-CIO vice president, and Roy Wilkins, executive secretary of the NAACP.

JERSEY ACTIVE

Arthur Chapin, human relations director for the New Jersey state CIO, has assumed responsibility for mobilizing Jersey trade unionists for the Pilgrimage. Offices for Chapin have been established in the New Jersey State CIO Council, 72 High St., Newark. (Phone: Market 3-3818).

Behind Chapin's efforts are unions representing packinghouse workers, electrical workers, and others.

In addition to Jersey unionists, (Continued on Page 7)

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Khrushchev Urges

Parley with U. S.

In Interview

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H-BAN ISSUE JOINED IN WORLD WIDE PLEA

Announce Formation of United Socialist Forum

Establishment of a forty-member national committee of the American Forum For Socialist Education was announced yesterday by A. J. Muste, well-known pacifist, who will serve as chairman of the group. Secretary of the group is Sidney Lens, author and

The statement of purpose declares that American Forum seeks to promote "study and serious untrammelled political discussions among all elements that think of themselves as related to historic socialist and labor traditions, values and objectives . . . however deep and bitter their differences may have been."

Muste emphasized that persons serving on the National Committee do so as individuals and not as delegated representatives of any group. American Forum proceeds on the conviction, said Muste, that "individuals from all tendencies should be involved in the discussion, provided they commit themselves to a free exchange of views in a spirit of inquiry."

He further stated that American Forum is not a membership organization and does not propose to promote united action by various

parties or groups, mergers or new organizations. It "neither promotes nor seeks to inhibit such developments" in which people may wish to engage.

Vice presidents of the Forum are Kermit Eby, professor of economics, University of Chicago; Milton Mayer, author and lecturer, Carmel, Calif.; John T. McManus, managing editor, National Guardian, New York; Bayard Rustin, one of the editors of Liberation magazine; and Mulford Sibley of the Political Science faculty, University of Minnesota.

Among the 40 members of the Forum's National Committee are two leading members of the Communist Party, Doxey Wilkerson and Albert Blumberg.

The Forum's statement of purpose follows:
"AMERICAN FORUM is organized in order to stimulate study and serious, untrammel-

led discussion of the problems of socialism in the United States.

"There is a growing interest in such discussion among all elements that think of themselves as related to historic socialist and labor traditions, values and objectives — however deep and bitter their differences may have been. Moreover, there are indications that in the ranks of labor, among farmers, in the colleges and among the American people generally there are many who do not accept the status quo and who are developing an interest in political discussions provided a fresh and undogmatic approach is undertaken."

"Those who organize AMERICAN FORUM do so not on the ground that the problems of building a sound and effective American left have been solved (Continued on Page 7)

Mounting protests against continued nuclear bomb tests over the weekend came from various nations and groups, from Japanese fishermen to the Vatican, and including the lower house of the West German

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government. On Friday the Supreme Soviet appealed direct to Congress and the British Parlia-



KNOWLAND

ment to work out means of a test ban.

U. S. government sources in reply stepped up publicity defending the forthcoming Nevada tests and in Britain the Foreign Office promptly defended its Christmas Island tests, due to take place before Aug. 1, and called the Soviet suggestion "Soviet propaganda" and misleading.

From Tokyo wire dispatches told yesterday of the plan announced by the Kocho prefectural chapter of an anti-bomb organization to sail into the Christmas Island waters May 20. Chapter officials said they had chartered a ship and 30 fishermen planned to enter the restricted area and engage in "fishing" for three months or during the period of the tests.

A decision of their parent body, the Japan Council Against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs, said to revoke a previous plan for sending a large ship into the area as a direct action protest, was ignored by the Kocho chapter, which proceeded to act on its own initiative according to the announcement.

In New Delhi, British pacifist Harold Steele told newsmen he was on his way to the Fiji Islands, near the Christmas Island detonation site, to do his own protesting against H-bomb perils.

Steele said that he was prepared to get inside the proscribed test area even if his protest resulted in his death from radioactive fallout or from the blast. The pacifist, a 63-year-old retired poultry farmer and father of three, said he hoped to meet Prime Minister Nehru before leaving India, and government sources told newsmen

Workers Hail Gold Decision; See Blow to Informer System

By GEORGE MORRIS

NEWS that the government dropped its four-year-old case against Ben Gold brought elation among thousands of workers in the fur shops, and trade unionists of other fields. Gold, who headed the New York furriers since the twenties and for 18 years was

international president of the Fur and Leather workers, was forced to leave office when he was indicted for allegedly false signing in 1950 a Taft-Hartley non-Communist affidavit.

At the same time it became clear with the government's announcement that the stable informers the Department of Justice has been keeping to obtain its thought-control convictions is thinning out and becoming less reliable.

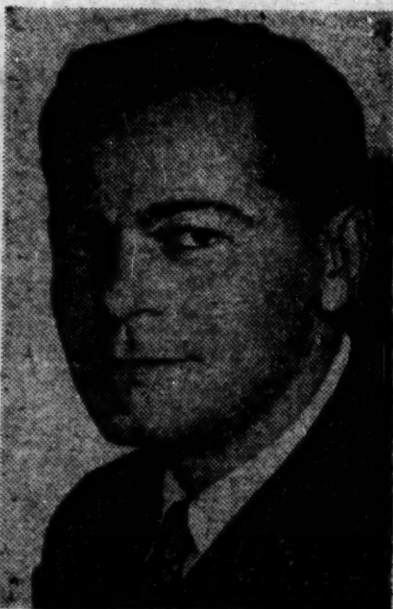
The government asked the case be dropped just four days before a second trial was to get under way. The Supreme Court had reversed the Gold conviction and a two-to-three year sentence, on the ground that an FBI agent tampered with the jury.

The case was sent back for retrial. U.S. Attorney Oliver

Gasch came before Federal Judge Edward M. Curran, however, and asked for dismissal of the case on the ground that "careful reappraisal of the evidence against Gold has been made by the Department of Justice as a result of which the conclusion has been reached that certain material evidence against Gold is not available."

Gasch added that "considering this loss of testimony in the light of the age of the case it was concluded that Gold could not be successfully retried."

Gasch said that one of the witnesses Louis Budenz, is not able to testify because of a serious heart condition. Another, Ben Gitlow, he said, is no longer a willing witness in this case.



STILL ANOTHER important (Continued on Page 5)

Martha Puts It Bluntly

This column can't whistle operas, but if we could we'd cheerfully whistle "Martha"—in honor, of course, of Martha Stone, the New Jersey chairman of the Communist Party.

We'd do it because Martha has volunteered to become chairman of a special Communist Party committee to help spark the dangerously lagging Daily Worker subscription and cash drive. On the committee are Steve Nelson of Pittsburgh, Joseph Roberts of Philadelphia, Michael Russo of Boston, George Blake Charney, Benjamin J. Davis and Si Gerson of New York.

She puts the matter bluntly: "The struggle to save these papers corresponds to the desires of our membership."

But these "desires" have to be translated fast into subs and cash in our combined \$150,000 subscription and contribution campaign. Friday was not, but definitely not, a good day.

Bella of Coney Island, bless her, raised \$27; those magnificent garment workers another \$50; a lone garment worker with an individual

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GOLD

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Interview Khrushchev on U. S. Parley

The surest way to peace, says Nikita Khrushchev, is for an American-Soviet agreement, according to an exclusive interview with the Soviet Communist Party leader by the managing editor of the N. Y. Times, Turner Catledge.

Catledge had a conversation lasting an hour and 50 minutes with Khrushchev on Friday at the headquarters of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party in Moscow.

Asked for his views on another meeting of the heads of government of the Big Four Khrushchev said he favored such a conference. He added that responsibility for easing tensions rested mainly on the U. S. and USSR, and "first and foremost on the U. S."

Khrushchev also cautioned that any new Big Four parley should be carefully prepared in advance.

When Catledge asked about the text of the Khrushchev speech to the closed session of the 20th congress, the Soviet Party secretary said:

"I don't know what you mean by the text of my speech. There was a text apparently fabricated by the U. S. intelligence service. But this publishing house, headed by Allen Dulles has no great standing in our eyes. I have no interest in what it publishes."

ON BIG POWER collaboration Khrushchev said:

"We have frequently stated in the past that we are prepared to

confer now and that a meeting of the leaders of governments would be a useful thing. We continue to maintain that position. But the questions for discussion at such a conference should be prepared beforehand; otherwise there would be disappointments for the participants in the conference and for the people they represent.

"Now as to the problems, I might say we believe that the main problem that requires discussion is the question of bringing to an end tensions in international relations, in particular between the great powers. Second, there is the question of European security. I say Europe, because it is the area in which relations are most tense."

"There is a knot that creates that tension. The question of establishing European security should lead to the liquidation of military blocs and perhaps the creation of some kind of body where members could exchange views and prevent new tensions. It might be a special body or if enough confidence could be established, then discussions might be carried on in the United Nations."

ABOUT American-Soviet relations, Khrushchev said:

"The case of international tensions is like a cabbage. If you tear off the leaves one by one you come to the heart. And the heart of the matter is relations between the Soviet Union and the U. S."

"That is because they are the two most powerful nations industrially and from the military point of view



KHRUSHCHEV

as far as atomic and hydrogen bombs are concerned as well as conventional arms. These are the two powers which engage in the most active polemics.

"We believe that if it were possible to come to an agreement with the U. S. we could possibly come to an agreement with Britain and other powers. Our agreement should not be to the detriment of our relations with other powers."

On differences between the U. S. and U.S.S.R. Khrushchev said:

"Ideological problems will always exist between us. But that should not prevent us from having good neighborly relations. That is

one course. The other course is to continue stockpiling weapons—atomic weapons, rockets including intercontinental missiles. As a result of this there is always a chance that by some mistake or accident war would start. That would be a great misfortune for our two countries and for the whole world. Therefore we have a great desire for talks with the U. S."

On their view of obstacles to agreement, Khrushchev said:

"But if we are confronted with conditions such as Dulles likes to put forward such as the liberation of East European countries from 'slavery,' it might take 200 years before we ever come together. For on these matters we are inflexible."

"YOU CONSIDER our system is a slave system. We consider your system is a slave system. Marx wrote about it more than 100 years ago. It would be better not to talk about it."

Leaving ideological problems aside Khrushchev said there wasn't a question the two countries couldn't agree on.

Concerning the drive to war Khrushchev said:

"A country which does not want war would not continue to develop its armed forces and to stockpile weapons and would seek agreement with the other side. There is no doubt that the American people do not want war. But in your highly centralized capitalist state the Government is made up of representatives of banks and large concerns who act without telling the

people about their profits.

"There are selfish people carrying on a policy of balancing on the brink of war. Even an experienced acrobat makes a slip and falls now and then, when that happens we are sorry but an acrobat is only one person. But if a political leader slips and falls he might bring death for millions of people."

KHRUSHCHEV said the Soviet Union had no objections for socialist countries to receive aid from capitalist countries.

Khrushchev said Stalin was a "very great" man, but in appraising his career, he added:

"Stalin had big deficiencies and drawbacks, about which we had occasion to speak and will continue to speak. And we are not sorry to have done so. However, he was a devoted revolutionary and a devoted follower of Marx and Lenin. He made many mistakes, but he also made many great contributions to our party, to our working people and to our country. The people will always regard him as a great man."

About Stalin's failings, Khrushchev said:

"We said so publicly. We mentioned the bad things. The bad things about Stalin were in Lenin's testament, which we published. Lenin noted very well the defects in Stalin's character and warned against them."

"But at that stage Stalin drew the necessary conclusions from the warnings and managed to avoid

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Fire 6 Baltimore Steelworkers Who Invoke Constitution

BALTIMORE, May 12—Six steelworkers, fingered by a professional undercover FBI stoolpigeon as members of the Communist Party, before the House un-American Committee were summarily dismissed by the Bethlehem Steel Corp. because they invoked the Fifth Amendment.

(In New York, the Western Union Co. similarly dismissed Mrs. Ruth Boiling, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lagros and Louis Sidenberg, president of Local 40, American Communications Association, after they invoked the fifth amendment. ACA President Joseph Selly and editor Charles Silberman of the ACA News, also invoked the Fifth before the committee.)

The hearings, greeted with extra-large headlines across the newspapers here, got off on the very day Senator Joseph McCarthy was buried in Appleton, Wis. But McCarthyism was very much alive in this city.

Clifford C. Miller, Jr., who told the committee he rejoined the Communist Party in 1952 (having left it in 1949) on request of the FBI named 32 persons he claimed were Communists, among them some of the well known leaders of the C.P. in Maryland who served sentences under the Smith Act. But among them he named the six steelworkers who he alleges were members of the party's steel club.

The first witness called by the

Fined For Humanite Cartoon

PARIS, May 12. Firmin Pelissier, director of the Communist newspaper "L'Humanite," and cartoonist L. Mittelberg were fined 100,000 francs (\$280) each yesterday for "defamation of the army."

Involved was a cartoon published showing a French parachutist with a smoking submachine gun standing over a dead Algerian.

Say Franco Will Give Rojas Exile

MADRID, May 12.—Informed sources here said that the Franco fascist government would grant exile to Gen. Gustavo Rojas Pinilla, dictator of Colombia toppled from power Friday by a mass uprising.

Rojas is now in Bermuda enroute to Spain with nine members of his family.

Former Colombian president Laureano Gomez, who is in exile in Barcelona, is understood to have been invited to return home by the five-man military junta now ruling the South American country.

14 Year Old Prostitutes On Formosa

TAIPEI, Formosa, May 12.—Police today reported holding a 14-year-old girl who claimed she turned to prostitution to support her 10-month old-baby and 64-year-old mother.

The girl was seized in a raid on a brothel last night. She told police she could not make enough money as a waitress or house maid. Police filed a charge against the owner for allowing a minor to engage in prostitution.

Prostitution has been outlawed in China proper but flourishes in Formosa.

Hammaraskjold Says Trip Eased Tensions Between Israel, UN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., May 12—United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold returned from the Middle East today saying he was "very satisfied" with his efforts to ease tension between Israel and the U.N.

Shortly after Hammarskjold's arrival Israeli Foreign Minister Mrs. Golda Meir was quoted in Jerusalem as accusing him of "letting down" Israel over the Gaza Strip issue.

An Israeli spokesman in Jerusalem said Hammarskjold's visit had not brought any immediate practical results but it had "eased the previous tension between Israel and the United Nations."

Hammarskjold had no comment on the flight home by Ralph Bunche, assistant secretary general of the U.N. Bunche has been in the Middle East for some time working on a settlement between Egypt and Israel.

In Jerusalem, a government spokesman quoted Mrs. Meir as saying she reminded Hammarskjold that Israel's agreement to withdraw from the Gaza Strip was based on "several basic assumptions." When these "assumptions" proved fruitless, Hammarskjold should have spoken up instead of "quietly acquiescing," Mrs. Meir was quoted.

Soviet Vaccine

LONDON, May 12—Radio Moscow today reported that mass production of anti-polio vaccine has begun in Russia.

Ike Scales Down Foreign Aid Fund Request

WASHINGTON, May 9.—President Eisenhower appealed today to Republican and Democratic Congressional leaders today for passage of a foreign aid program of at least \$3,880,000,000 for fiscal 1958.

Lift Camping Ban

New York State woodlands were open again today. Restrictions which went into effect a week ago due to the hazard of forest fires were lifted by Gov. Averell Harriman last night because of the rain.

Wades Regain Dynamited Louisville Home

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew E. Wade IV have gained clear title to their dynamited home in suburban Shively after a struggle that lasted three years and became news to people all over the world. They said the house will be repaired immediately.

The Wades, who are Negroes, had been unable to repair the damaged property because money to do the work was held up by lawsuits over two mortgages on the house. They were unable to get new mortgages because of so

much damage to the home, which is in a segregated neighborhood.

The problem was solved when Mr. and Mrs. David Simonson, Chicago, loaned the Wades \$12,326 to pay off the old mortgages, accumulated interest, and court costs. The court costs resulted from suits filed by South End Federal Savings & Loan Association and James I. Rone, builder of the house, to foreclose on the mortgages.

The Simonsons said in describing their role in the settlement: "We first read about the Wade case while living in Paris, France. The bank and the builder sued the Wades for failure to pay. Shortly after our return to the

United States last year, we heard after a white couple, Carl and Mrs. Wade make an appeal for aid Anne Braden, transferred the house to a radio program sponsored by house to the Wades in May, 1954. The Bradens had bought the house from the builder at the Wades' request after the Negro family was unable to make the purchase. The house was 60 percent destroyed by a dynamite bomb in June, 1954.

Settlement of the long dispute was announced by the co-chairman of the Wade Defense Committee —Dr. M. M. D. Perdue, pastor of the Emmanuel Baptist Church here, and Rt. Rev. C. Ewbank Tucker, presiding bishop of the Tenth Episcopal District of A.M.E. Zion Church.



Wagner Promises SCAD Action on City Bias

By MAX GORDON

Mayor Wagner has made public a couple of cautious concessions to the sharp behind-the-scenes pressures directed at his administration for an end to segregation and discrimination in New York City.

The Mayor told the luncheon of the Community Councils of the State Commission Against Discrimination Friday that:

- He would soon issue an order giving every city employee who feels he or she has been discriminated against in promotions or any other way a chance to file a complaint "on neutral ground".

- Starting June 1, all nursing homes will have to operate on a non-discriminatory basis if they want to remain on a Department of Welfare's referral list.

It is also known that the Board of Estimate has provided for sev-

eral full-time posts under the Mayor's Inter-group Commission in order to deal with problems of segregation in housing and jim-crow neighborhoods.

This is apparently a substitute for the increasing demands of Negro and liberal groups that the administration bar by city law all discrimination in private as well as public housing. The state legislature, dominated by Republicans, had refused to pass the Baker-Metcalf bill to do this on a statewide scale. Both Governor Harriman and Mayor Wagner have

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Unionists Cheer Anti-Labor Bill Setback in Illinois

By SAM KUSHNER

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 12—A lobby of 750 Illinois trade unionists scored a major victory here last week when the proposed state anti-picketing bill was defeated by the House Industry and Labor Committee in a 26 to 15 vote. The committee was deeply influ-

enced by the greatest mobilization of labor supporters in the legislative halls in the past decade. A number of legislators reportedly switched their views to labor's side during the course of the one-day lobbying activity.

The trade unionists loudly applauded and cheered the committee's action at the conclusion of the dramatic four-hour meeting which heard labor attorneys challenge the constitutionality of the proposed legislation. At the hearing's conclusion, Chamber of Commerce spokesman George B. Christenson made a desperate last minute appeal to the committee to pass the bill which the Illinois Chamber of Commerce had called "ours."

His appeal for passage of the anti-picketing bill and its companion piece of legislation, the "right-to-work" law, was loudly booed and jeered by the packed galleries. The hearings were held in the house chambers, because of the large number of "spectators."

Among the many union delegations, there were 350 building trades workers from throughout the state. More than one hundred and fifty packinghouse, auto and steel workers swelled labor's ranks. Every important city in Illinois and almost every local union was represented in the assemblage, ac-

cording to Stanley Johnson, secretary-treasurer of the Illinois State Federation of Labor.

The rank and files ignored advice of leaders to be "polite." Every labor spokesman got cheers and the anti-labor speakers got their share of boos and catcalls.

Reuben G. Soderstrom, president of the State Federation of Labor, led off labor's attack on the proposed bill. He labelled the bill as unconstitutional and an abridgment of the freedom of speech.

Harold Katz, UAW attorney, termed the bill as "unconscionable," and stated that it is aimed at varied types of picketing other than organizational.

Lester Asher, on behalf of the Building Trades Council, denied that the measure was not an anti-racketeering bill. Many employers are happy to deal with racketeers if they could make a "deal" on wages, he said, adding the main purpose of the bill was to prevent legitimate collective bargaining and to prevent the workers from taking economic action in behalf of their demands.

A dramatic moment during the vote came when Representative Robert Austin, of Rock Island, announced his stand against the an-

ti-picketing bill. Despite the fact that his brother is being picketed by the Teamsters Union in the Rock Island area in an "organizational strike," he said "I have faith that labor will perform its own surgery." He denounced the tactics of the leaders of the Teamsters Union.

The large delegation of auto workers, machinists and building trades workers obviously influenced his vote.

The recommendation of the committee is yet to be acted on by the full House of Representatives. A "do-not-pass" recommendation is usually upheld by the full house membership. The Chamber of Commerce and their supporters however indicated that it is their aim to reverse the committee vote in House of Representatives.

The Chicago Tribune, notorious anti-labor newspaper, called upon the House to override the committee recommendation.

If the committee vote is sustained in the House, it is expected that this will deal a heavy blow to H.B. 587, the proposed state "right-to-work" law. Labor leaders, while expressing elation at the committee's action on the anti-picketing bill, cautioned against overconfidence.

Hold Manhattan Confab On School Integration

The first of a series of area conferences on public school integration in New York City will be held Wednesday, May 15 at the Minisink Community Center, 531 W. 155th St., 9:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., under the joint sponsorship of the Intergroup Committee on

New York's public schools, a coordinating body of 30 outstanding citywide civic, religious, human relations and social welfare agencies, parent associations and community agencies of upper West Manhattan.

Among the speakers and panel leaders will be: Judge Hubert T. Delany, chairman of the Intergroup Committee; Mrs. Gladys Harburger, president of the United Parents Associations; Dr. Frank S. Horne, director of the New York City Commission on Intergroup Relations; Dr. David H. Moskowitz, Associate Superintendent of Schools in charge of the Division of Housing; Miss Truda Weill and Miss Marion Clark, District School Superintendents for the Upper Manhattan Schools; Joseph Monserrat, president of the Council of Spanish-American Organizations; Richard Plant, director, National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students.

Also Mrs. Clara George, chairman of the Council of Parent Presidents in the area; Clyde Murray, director of the Manhattanville Community Centers; Mrs. Annie Stein, chairman of the Education Committee of the NAACP, New York State Conference; Daniel Schreiber, principal JHS 43; Elliot Shapiro, principal, PS 119; Dr. Eugene Maleska, principal JHS 184; Mrs. Wolfgang Schwabacher, chairman of the Education Committee, Urban League of Greater New York; Mrs. Lillian Ashe, past president, United Parents Associations; Israel Laster, director of Community Relations, American Jewish Committee; Mrs. Lucille Bulger, vice-president, United Parents Associations and Mrs. Alberta T. Kline, director, Harlem Unit, New York City Mission Society.

Edward S. Lewis, executive director of the Urban League of Greater New York, will preside at

the all-day conference. He is chairman of the Community Conferences Project of the Intergroup Committee.

The purpose of these conferences, according to Lewis, is "to bring to parent and community groups, on the neighborhood level, an understanding of the school integration program set forth by the Board of Education's Commission on Integration, as well as to help relate these reports to specific community problems."

Lewis emphasized that these conferences were "informational and educational, designed to open up the lines of communication between the parents and community groups in the different areas. While we hope that these conferences

will stimulate constructive thought and action, they will in no sense be 'action meetings'."

The morning session will feature addresses by Judge Delany and Mrs. George and three workshops on community relations; teaching, guidance and curriculum and re-zoning, school sites and physical plant. A buffet luncheon, without charge to all participants, will follow. The afternoon session will feature addresses by Miss Weill, Miss Clark and Mrs. Harburger; a discussion period moderated by Clyde Murray and a summary address by Dr. Horne.

Reservations for luncheon should be made in advance by calling Mrs. Hilda O. Fortune, conference coordinator at AUdubon 6-8000.

UNIONISTS PAY RESPECTS AT JOHN STEUBEN SERVICES

One hundred persons joined yesterday in brief funeral services for John Steuben, former labor organizer, at the Riverside Memorial Chapel, Amsterdam Ave. and 76th St.

Mrs. Norma Foley, a former business agent of Local 144, Hotel Front Service Employees Union, spoke of Steuben's services to the union. He was secretary-treasurer of the local after World War II.

Leon Strauss, an officer of the Furriers Joint Board, also spoke of Steuben's labor activity and his writing. Steuben wrote "Labor in Wartime" and "Strike Strategy."

Steuben, who served in the Army in the Southwest Pacific during World War II, will be buried today (Mon.) at the Pine

Lawn Veterans Cemetery in Long Island. The funeral cortege will leave the Riverside Chapel at 11:45 A.M. today.

Steuben died of a heart ailment early Thursday morning at his

Flemington, N. J. home. He had been seriously ill for the last three years of his life.

An active organizer in the steel industry in the 1930's, Steuben was one of the leaders of the Re-

public Steel strike in Youngstown, O., in 1937. A prominent figure

in Communist circles, first as a

League and later as a member of

the Communist Party, he resigned

from the party last winter.

He is survived by his wife, Lee,

a daughter and two sons.

Nelson, 5 Others, in Court Today on Counsel and Bail

PITTSBURGH, May 12 — Six Pittsburgh Smith Act defendants are scheduled to appear in Federal Court here tomorrow (MON.) before Judge Rafe L. Marsh to settle questions of counsel and bail.

The six are Steve Nelson, chairman of the Western Pennsylvania Communist Party, William Albertson, Ben Carreathers, James Dolson, Andrew Onda and Irving Weissman.

Five of the six were convicted in 1953—Onda was severed from the trial because of severe illness—but the conviction was overturned by the Supreme Court last October. The high court sent the case back for a new trial in an unprecedented off-the-bench decision after the government had admitted that one of its chief witnesses, Joseph D. Mazzei, had lied in a series of other cases.

The defendants have been finding considerable difficulty in obtaining lawyers, it is understood. They have been in touch with the Allegheny County Bar Association in an effort to get counsel.

Judge Marsh, who presided at the first trial, may appoint attorneys for those defendants who

are without counsel.

The defense will also seek a reduction in the bail imposed on them. After their conviction and sentence of five years each, Judge Marsh fixed bail pending appeal at \$20,000 each.

Smith Act Group To Be Freed May 17-26

Beginning Friday, May 17, a group of Smith Act prisoners convicted in the second Foley Square trial will complete their three-year sentences.

First to be released on May 17 is V. J. Jerome, noted Marxist educator and author of the autobiographical novel, "Lantern of Jeremy." Jerome will be freed from the Federal House of Detention at West Street, where he completed the last three months of his term.

Others scheduled for release within a week or ten days after Jerome are Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Alexander Bittelman, Arnold Johnson, Pettis Perry and Louis Weinstock.

Bittelman is in the Lewisburg, Pa. federal penitentiary and Miss Flynn at the Woman's Federal Prison, Alderson, West Va. The others are finishing their terms at West Street.

All were convicted in 1953 of "conspiring" to teach and advocate their political views.

Big 6 Memorial Rites Sunday

Typographical Union No. 6 (Big 6), will hold its 107th annual memorial services next Sunday, May 19, at Stuyvesant High School.

Horace Greeley was the first president of the printers local instituted in 1850.

SPEAK YOUR PIECE

**Ohioan Backs
The Right To Fish**
NEW YORK
Editor, Daily Worker:

Readers of the Daily Worker may be interested in the following letter I received from a fellow-fisherman in Ohio. The letter refers to the recent refusal of the city authorities to issue reservoir fishing permits to Fred Fine and me.

**SID STEIN
CLEVELAND**

Dear Sid:

Ohio's beautiful lakes, rivers and streams bulging to the brim with trout, bass and cats, are God's free gift to all mankind, including ex-convicts, Smith Act victims, bankers, beggars and whomsoever wants to cast a line, in the waters of our progressive state.

And, so it is, with sadness, that I read that you and Fred must, from here on in, stay high and dry, not allowed to touch water—salt or fresh. If there ever was a story about a red herring, yours is it.

This casts a bad reflection on New York; besides there is something fishy about the whole business. Possibly the State of New York could set aside some special puddle, some place, just for the use of the untouchables.

This violates your constitutional rights of the "pursuit of happiness" and the fishes right of free association and choice of any line they wish to adopt as their own.

Sincerely,
I GOTTAGO FISHING
May 8, 1957

**Britons Oppose
Nuclear War**

LONDON, May 4
Editor, Daily Worker:

Last week the London New Statesman & Nation commented "with Dr. Schweitzer's pronouncement from the Belgian Congo, public disquiet about the hazards of the H-bomb is building up to a formidable pressure on officialdom."

An important development in Britain in regard to nuclear warfare has been the decision of the St. Pancras council in London to abandon the Civil Defense program in the ground that "Civil Defence preparations are simply war preparations and we cannot participate in them."

Reported the Labour Daily Herald on May 2: "After a debate lasting more than two hours, the Labour controlled St. Pancras council carried the motion to end Civil Defence by 32 votes to 22. Twice the May-

or, Councillor Alfred Hurst, stopped the debate because people in the public gallery applauded. Three people were escorted out."

Some time ago the Council of much-blitzed Coventry took a similar decision, but Government pressure forced a reversal of the situation after a long fight. St. Pancras Council recently also took a progressive attitude on rents and excessive spending by the Mayor.

Close cooperation between local Labour and Communist supporters helped to mobilize public opinion on the Council's side over rents, and if this is followed on the Civil Defense issue, the Government will be in for a shaking.

C. BRUNEL

Debate Aim of Education in Socialist State

By GORDON CRUICKSHANK

WARSAW — Polish children should be educated as good citizens of a "Socialist community," Brienkowski, Minister of Education, told 700 teachers at the conclusion of an all-Poland education conference organized by the Teachers' Association.

In discussion the point of view had been put forward that there should be "no politics" in the schools. This had been widely opposed. Brienkowski, summing up, posed the question of whether the schools should turn out Socialists or "indeterminate" citizens.

The Minister said: "We live and act in a Socialist community and it is absurd to think that we can bring up any other kind of man than a Socialist man, a citizen of a People's State."

He agreed that there had been a misunderstanding about the way in which children should be educated as citizens. The "hammer" had been used on "delicate material." One great job to be done by the schools was to assist in raising the level of social discipline.

He recommended as an immediate measure that the social prestige of Poland's 140,000 teachers, "gravely undermined in the past," should be raised.

The conference, which lasted four days, submitted the existing educational system to a searching, critical examination, and made far-reaching recommendations for reshaping it.

It was recognized, however, that the realization of these aims depended largely on the solution of the country's present economic difficulties.

COMING

on May 19

in The Worker

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Chou Says Socialist States Need Not Have Identical Views

It is not necessary for all Socialist states to have a 100 percent identity of view, Chou En-lai, the Chinese premier, told Soviet journalists in Peking recently.

He was answering questions from Soviet journalists at a press conference on Saturday, the report of which was published in Moscow by the Tass Agency and quoted by Reuters.

Chou said: "We consider that it is not necessary for all Socialist states to have inevitably 100 per-

SOVIET PEOPLE DEBATE CHANGES IN INDUSTRY

By SAM RUSSELL

MOSCOW, USSR.

The Supreme Soviet has debated the plans for the major reorganization and centralization of Soviet industry put forward by the first secretary of the Soviet Communist Party, Nikita Khrushchev, over a month ago.

Since then millions of industrial and office workers of the country have participated in a nation-wide discussion on these proposals.

Final decisions of the Supreme Soviet will bring about the biggest change in Soviet industry since the revolution 40 years ago.

The discussion has involved leading scientists, technicians and industrial workers in some sharp exchanges on the way in which the reorganization should be carried out.

For example, the chairman of the Irkutsk Regional Planning Commission, P. Sillinsky, proposed that under the reorganization the existing administrative division of the various parts of East Siberia should be eliminated and the whole territory formed into a single economic area based on Irkutsk.

Back came a sharp letter to Pravda from seven leading technicians in the area telling Sillinsky he didn't know what he was talking about. They pointed out that the proposal, would bring into one economic area territories covering about two million square miles or about a third of the entire territory of the Soviet Union.

How could operative guidance of industry and construction be given from Irkutsk for the Polar city of Norilsk—more than 1,800 miles away?

I have recently returned from a visit to Uzbekistan and Tajikistan in Soviet Central Asia and there attended a meeting of workers at

Tashkent cotton mill, the biggest textile plant in the Soviet Union, employing over 20,000 workers.

The meeting heard a report from the director on the proposed reorganizations, and one of his suggestions was strongly opposed by a representative of the Uzbek Ministry of Light Industry.

Nevertheless, after a number of sharp exchanges, the workers at the meeting backed their director and a resolution to this effect was adopted by an overwhelming majority with only the Ministry representative voting against.

Similar meetings have been held everywhere and one feature has been common to them all.

In the plan worked out for the Sverdlovsk region, more than 2,000 administrative personnel will be released by the reorganization.

"Among these 2,000," says the Sverdlovsk Party secretary, "there are many engineers, technicians, economists and others with managerial experience. Back at the plants, mines, building sites they will help to boost technical standards, disseminate the latest industrial experience and mobilize the nation's reserves."

Apart from the dismantling of the top-heavy, over-centralized administration of industry, and the transfer of direction to the councils of national economy set up in the localities, the plan provides for the transfer of local industries to local Soviets, corresponding to our town councils and county councils.

The result will be—and it is already apparent in the plans published for cities like Moscow, Leningrad and others—that the municipal authorities will acquire greatly increased powers in the provision of housing, food and public services for the local population.

but we must not weaken our watchfulness in the face of imperialist intrigue," he said.

Asked how he estimated the importance of the recent three-week visit to China of the Soviet President Voroshilov, he said it "has again demonstrated to the world that our unity is unbreakable."

Daily Worker

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THE RISKS OF GAMBLING

FRANK COSTELLO, prominent New Yorker, has been clapped into the workhouse for 30 days for refusing to answer questions before a grand jury about a little slip of paper.

The paper was found in one of Mr. Costello's pockets when he was shot at last Thursday as he was entering his home. The slip contained the following notations:

"Casino wins as of 4-26-57—\$651,284.

"Casino wins less markers—\$434,695.

"Slot win—\$62,844.

"Markers—\$153,745.

"Total \$651,284."

"Markers," according to the Assistant District Attorney, means I.O.U.'s. In addition the paper was said to list two individuals and two initials as follows:

"Mike at \$150 a week.

"Jake at \$100 a week.

"L—\$30,000.

"H—\$9,000."

The explanation given by the DA for taking the paper without permission of the owners (if in fact Costello was the owner of the paper; there seems to be no doubt he was the owner of the pocket) was that it might give a clue to the gambler's assailant.

We do not know whether the DA figured it might be "Jake" because "Mike" gets \$50 a week more or "L" because he may owe \$30,000, or maybe even "Slot Win" since even a slot machine can get ornery.

IT IS THE FIRST LAW of the underworld never to carry anything that might prove embarrassing or incriminating. However, it appears the DA is less interested in prosecuting Costello for breaking the law of the underworld than for breaking the income tax law of the upper world.

If this is what the DA has in mind, I don't wonder that Mr.

Costello refused to answer questions about the slip of paper. The fact is, I know of no one for whom our tax laws are more unfair than for the gambler.

Take the "Total"—\$651,284. This appears to be the take-home pay of some casino operator for the day of April 26, 1957. This is small enough to begin with for a day's work. But the Federal government would insist on taking about \$500,000 out of it in taxes. This means that out of a gross profit of \$202,800,000 a year (assuming the casino operates on a six-day week), the government would take \$156,000,000—which is almost confiscatory—and the net after taxes would amount to only \$46,800,000. It is obvious there would be little incentive for someone like Costello to remain in the gambling line and he would do far better in an oil business like Standard Oil of New Jersey which last year netted after taxes the more healthful sum of \$808,534,919.

The gambler unlike the oil company, is not permitted to make any deductions for income

tax purposes. He cannot even deduct that \$150 a week for "Mike" or the \$100 a week for "Jake."

Unlike the oil company, the gambler is not permitted to deduct anything for depreciation of his casino, and the wear and tear on chips and chards, marked or otherwise.

He isn't even entitled to make deductions for dependents, although there is hardly a single big-time casino operator who does not maintain at least one Republican and one Democratic politician in their old age.

THE RAMPANT unfairness is all the more obvious since the oil companies are always complaining that the oil business is the biggest gamble in the world. They get a big "depletion" allowance on the excuse that nine out of every 10 wells that are drilled are dry. You might argue that this is more of a risk than running a casino. But Gulf Oil used this depletion allowance on its holdings in Kuwait on the Persian Gulf where only one out

of a hundred wells is dry, and this way increased its physical assets from 1950 to 1955 by \$1 billion, putting it well above any casino I know.

Then, of course, there is the case of Aramco (Arabian-American Oil Co.) which, thanks to one tax provision after another of which the non-oil gambler is deprived, had net profits of more than a quarter billion dollars (\$280 million) last year and paid no U. S. income taxes at all.

Frankly, I do not blame Mr. Costello for refusing to answer questions about that slip of paper. It is a matter of fair play. If the oil companies were subjected to the same laws as the casino operator, on the other hand, the casino operator were permitted the depreciation, depletion and other allowances given the oil companies, I am certain Mr. Costello would be more than willing to cooperate.

P.S. The district attorney has not explained why, although a pickpocket may not become a district attorney, a district attorney may become a pickpocket.

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THE RISING TIDE

THIS WEEKEND has given the fullest measure of hope humanity has yet received that men may yet agree to spare themselves from atomic destruction. Never, since brave scientists first broke through government imposed barriers of secrecy to warn the world of the perils of radiation poisoning, has there been concentrated in so few hours so many demands for a halt in nuclear tests.

Merely to call their roll is to indicate the dramatic manner in which carriers of atomania have been overwhelmed by the urgency of this challenge to mankind:

1. The Bundestag, lower house of the West German parliament, has urged Britain, the Soviet Union and the United States to suspend their nuclear tests. This followed defeat of a much stronger Social-Democratic motion seeking a total ban of atomic armaments in West Germany.

2. The Supreme Soviet of the Soviet Union appealed to our congress, and Britain's parliament to assign representatives to confer with its own delegates on the banning of the tests.

3. The official newspaper of the Vatican, Osservatore Romano, rebuking the British political figure who ascribed the demand for curbs to Communist propaganda, asserted that Pope Pius has a duty to speak out, as he did, in protest against the use of these "inhuman" weapons.

4. Japanese fishermen announced that they will sail into the danger area during the forthcoming Christmas Island H-bomb tests being readied by Great Britain despite the pleas of the Pope and the Japanese government.

5. During recent days, Dr. Linus Pauling, Nobel Prize physicist, warned that at least 10,000 persons have died from leukemia throughout the world as a result of nuclear explosions and thousands more may be "in mortal danger" if the tests continue.

6. "Reporter" magazine devotes its entire current issue to a detailed study of the appalling effects of our government's nuclear tests in Nevada.

7. Government scientists in recent days pointed both to the damaging effects of the tests on the weather, citing the pattern of flood and drought in the southwest, and the high incidence of strontium 90 in our milk.

But the concern of the ordinary Americans is not only not matched, it is ignored, and worse, by our highest authorities. The warnings of scientists are disparaged or dismissed. No U.S. congress resolution is introduced, let alone passed, to join our country with the others who have spoken out.

President Eisenhower has yet to react to the call of world figures like Dr. Schweitzer and the Pope, or to the official action of the Soviet and West German parliaments. Yet the accumulation of these world-wide appeals itself indicates how dangerous it is for the world to drift. This is one brink of disaster not a thousand John Foster Dulleses can pull us back from once the atmosphere is poisoned and humanity's genes are warped.

We urge upon the president, as the single most pressing task before him, to join with the Soviet Union, already on record for it, and with Britain, in working out without delay an effective agreement to halt all nuclear tests.

WOONG THE DIXIECRATS

IN HIS telephoned message to southern Republicans meeting in Louisville last Friday, President Eisenhower substituted arithmetic for morality.

He spoke just one week before some 50,000 citizens are expected in Washington on a Pilgrimage of Prayer for Freedom to protest the mob violence and parliamentary attacks against the Supreme Court's desegregation decision. It is a Pilgrimage to protest the President's failure to speak a word in support of the Supreme Court, the rights of Negro citizens and for law and order in the South. Now he has spoken—not for law and order, but for an arithmetic growth of the Republican Party.

The President described desired southern Republican candidates as being "vigorous and personable (who) can carry our story to the people." It is not charged against the individual Dixiecrats that they are not "personable" nor "vigorous." Sen. Harry Flood Byrd, the Virginia Dixiecrat who calls for "massive resistance" to the Supreme Court, is both "personable" and exceptionally "vigorous." So are Sens. John L. McClellan (D-Ark), Samuel J. Ervin (D-N.C.), Olin D. Johnston (D-S.C.), and even James O. Eastland, the Mississippi Dixiecrat.

But it was just such Democrats as these that Meade Alcorn, Republican National Committee chairman, invited into the Republican Party. These Democrats ought to support the Republicans, Alcorn told the Louisville gathering, because it "represents their views on vital conservative principles." Alcorn could be more candid than the President. He doesn't have to stand for election.

Will liberal Republicans and Democrats now challenge this two-faced Administration policy and ask how can the President sponsor civil rights legislation and woo the enemies of civil rights at the same time?

(Continued from Page 1)

witness, Manning Johnson, was among those named by the Supreme Court as a perjurer when it reversed the Steve Nelson case.

Ken Eckert, another of the stoolpigeon stable who was used against Gold, came out very much discredited after the recent merciless cross-examination of Attorney Nathan Witt in the Subversive Activities Control Board hearings against the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Eckert is the only one of the professional Justice Department witnesses who still has a post in the labor movement. He is a representative of the United Automobile Workers. But that union's new civil liberties convention resolution sharply denounced the use of "secret informers" and practices that would "turn us into a nation of security officers and stool-pigeons." It is known that some in UAW leadership are disturbed over the use of one of the union's own representatives as a stoolpigeon.

The case against Gold was based on the claim that a statement of resignation from the Communist Party he issued in 1950 to comply with Taft-Hartley requirements for those holding office, was not really a resignation—that he remained "attached" to the party's principles. The Department of Justice waited until just a few hours of the three-year statute of limitations expiration in 1953 to announce the indictment.

At the trial in 1954 a parade of witnesses was brought to the stand to "prove" that Gold really remained a member, with such claims as those made by Manning Johnson, that Communists cannot resign from the Party.

NONE OF THE witnesses had been in the Communist Party or in the fur union for many years before the trial and

gave only their opinions on what they claimed to be Communist Party views. Not a single member of the union was found by the Department of Justice to testify against Gold.

The flimsiness of the case was apparently a source of worry to the Department of Justice with five of the jurors on government payrolls. Just as the prosecution rested its case the trial was suddenly interrupted by the disclosure that an FBI agent, named Oscar Smasal, had been visiting the homes of jurors while they were sitting on the Gold case.

Leonard Abrams, one of those visited, reported to presiding judge Charles F. McLaughlin he was visited. He was dismissed from the jury. Abrams when asked how the visit affected him, said, "Well, to be honest about it, I think I feel slightly intimidated." The others visited claimed they were not prejudiced and remained on the jury.

The late Vito Marcantonio, attorney for Gold, asked for mistrial in the case. But the judge turned him down. Gold's associate attorney was Harold Cammer.

AS MATTERS stand now, Gold was in effect removed from leadership of his union by the act of the government and forced to undergo four years of a punishment far more serious for him than prison, on an indict-

ment that was finally thrown out. Gold has not however departed from the thousands of fur workers who have known his militant leadership for 30 or more years. He has worked in a shop as a cutter and kept close to the problems of the workers.

The union has honored its convention pledge of three years ago and paid his legal expenses. Recently when the Supreme Court reversed the conviction, the Butcher Workman, magazine of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of which the fur and leather workers are now a part, ran an editorial welcoming the ruling.

Meanwhile there was some speculation on what the Gold victory portends for other pending affidavit cases. The most immediate and key cases seem to be concentrated in those affecting the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers. The case of Clinton Jenks was argued before the Supreme Court last October and may be decided one of these Mondays.

The U. S. Court of Appeals of Denver, before which the case of Maurice Travis, former secretary-treasurer of the union was brought, agreed to await Supreme Court action on the Jenks case before acting on the appeal. The "conspiracy" case of 14 top leaders and former leaders of Mine-Mill, the judge ruled, will await disposal of the Travis case.

World of Labor

by George Morris



Unionists Cheer Decision on Gold

TODAY ABROAD

by Joseph Clark

A Tale Of Three Countries

EVENTS in three widely separated and dissimilar countries point up a moral about communism in the world today. Almost daily some congressional committee, and often the White House itself, will warn about the "international communist conspiracy."

The three countries in question are Colombia, Italy and Syria. Dispatches from Colombia tell of widespread strikes, demonstrations and bloodshed. Hospitals are overflowing and teen-aged students are being killed in the streets of Bogota and Cali. Colombia is predominantly Catholic and the hierarchy has in the past staunchly supported the dictatorship of General Rojas. But so terrible is the slaughter of the innocents—11- and 12-year old children are counted among the victims—that the Cardinal has called for the disarming of the troops and police "to stop the carnage."

SINCE the press agents of the White House, the State Department and the Pentagon have traced all troubles in the world today to the "international communist conspiracy" let's look for it in Colombia. A careful study of the N. Y. Times, and even of the N. Y. Herald-Tribune, fails to turn up any communists or communism in these bloody events. Quite the contrary, it turns out that Colombia is a fortress of the "free world."

Colombia is not embargoed by Washington. Colombia has been specially rewarded by Washington with military and financial aid. And in gratitude the Rojas regime awarded medals—less than two weeks ago—to the Rockefeller

fellows and other big Wall Street financiers, along with several State Department officials—for bailing out the leaking ship.

So search as one may for the "communist conspiracy" one finds only violence and carnage linked to the most respectable anti-Communist sources. These sources are located on a narrow street in downtown Manhattan and in a place called Foggy Bottom in Washington.

LET'S TAKE the second country in the news, Italy. This too is a predominantly Catholic country as far as religion is concerned. The President, Giovanni Gronchi, is a representative of the Catholic Party.

An ordinary news report from Rome says that Communist Party leader Palmiro Togliatti just visited the Quirinale Palace. That's the Italian White House, where the President lives. Togliatti was the first party leader called in to confer with President Gronchi about the government crisis that followed the resignation of Premier Antonio Segni's Cabinet on Monday.

Contrary to the events in Colombia communists and communism do figure in the Italian developments. But what a strange way for an "international conspiracy" to operate. The Catholic president of Italy invites the head of the Communist Party to discuss the formation of a new government. Not that there are immediate prospects that the Communists will join the Italian government. (Until 1947 they were in the government in alliance with the Christian Democrats and the Socialists).

Togliatti made it clear to the

President of Italy that the Communists were prepared to play a moderating and responsible part in restoring political stability to Italy. Togliatti said his party was not even insisting that Italy withdraw from the NATO alliance as a condition for getting Communist support. He indicated the Communists will support a government seeking to relax East-West tensions.

Without going into any details about Italian Communist strategy it is clear that Italians would view with incredulity the definitions of communism that have been dished up from Washington.

FINALLY there is Syria where communism figures in the news but in still a different fashion. By-elections just took place in Syria for four parliamentary seats. Three of them, the newspapers report, were won by Communist-backed candidates. And in the fourth the Left-wing candidate was defeated on local issues.

Wherever elections are permitted in the Middle East, as in Jordan last year, and in Syria, the Arab voters have been opposing alignment with the West. They have supported candidates pledged to neutralism in foreign policy, which includes trade and friendship with both the Communist and capitalist countries.

Well now, isn't this also a strange way for an "international conspiracy to function? Winning elections is rather an above-board way of conducting politics.

But there's still another moral to this tale of three countries. Communism is different throughout the world. Attempts by anyone to put it in a single mold does violence to the facts of politics in the world of reality.

Jack Gould, Nergo Talent and TV

His investigations—if done on the same broad scale as his series last October blasting the failure of the major networks to give live coverage of the special United Nations sessions called to discuss the Israeli invasion of Egypt—could have wide and fruitful repercussions.



Earthquake or no earthquake, 115 players took part in the first Spring Open Tournament of the Chess Friends of Northern California, one of the many enterprises of George Koltanowski, dynamic tournament director for the U.S. Chess Federation. Net proceeds went to the fund for the U.S. Junior Championship, San Francisco July 8-14. Ben Zeller of San Francisco won the Class A event; the Class B event was won by Dan McLeod of San Bruno. Allen

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Orpheus Descending, Martin Beck
 A Land Beyond the River, Green-
 wich Mews
 Brigadoon, Adelphi
 Visit To a Small Planet, Booth
 Career, 7th Ave. South Theatre
 Purple Dust, Cherry Lane
 A Hole in the Head, Plymouth
 Long Day's Journey Into Night,
 Helen Hayes
 Good King Charles, Downtown
 Bells Are Ringing, Shubert
 Take a Giant Step, Jan Hus Audit
 Major Barbara, Morosco
 My Fair Lady, Hellinger Theatre
 Three Penny Opera, Theatre de
 Lys
 Diary of Anne Frank, Ambassador
 Inherit the Wind, National
 Waltz of Toreadors, Coronet
 No Time For Sergeants, Alvin
 Separate Tables, Music Box
 Lil Abner, St. James
 Savoyards, Shakespearewrights 264
 W. 87 St.

'Peyton Place' Is More Than Sensational Novel

There are certain parallels between what happens in the book and what is known about the author herself—but they are certainly

—WILLIAM ROOT

That among the members of the Vera Menchik Club (those men who lost a game to the spectacular player who was Women's World Champion from 1927 to 1939) was

In his little-known but significant paper on the "Reflex of Purpose," read before the Congress of Experimental Pedagogy in Petrograd in 1916, he said, "All life is nothing other than the realization of one purpose . . . it is the fundamental form of the life-energy of us all. Life is beautiful and strong only to him who during his whole existence, strives toward the always desirable but ever inaccessible goal, or who passes from one purpose, to another with equal ardour. All life, all its improvement and progress, all its culture

"Physiology," he said, "teaches us—more completely and more perfectly as time goes on—how to work, rest, eat and so forth, creatively, i. e., with benefit and pleasure. But that is not all. It will teach us how currently to think, feel and desire."

From such standards it should be made clear that Pavlov conceived of the conditioned reflex as a tool and an instrument, not as a system or an end. He saw reflexes as essential for the accomplishments of the immediate purposes of daily life—the protection of mental and physical health. In addition, he concluded that they were the means through which the transformation of man comes about through heredity. He wrote: "We must assume that certain of the conditioned, the newly acquired reflexes, can subsequently, through inheritance, be transferred into unconditioned ones."

—HOLLAND ROBERTS

-HOLLAND ROBERTS

SAY EGYPT, BRITAIN TALK ABOUT RESUMING TRADE

CAIRO, May 12—An official Egyptian Government source said today Egypt and Britain are holding informal talks to "prepare the way" for the resumption of trade relations.

The report came on the heels of an extraordinary Cabinet meeting called by President Gamal Abdel Nasser to review Egypt's foreign and domestic policies.

It was learned that "technical discussions" had taken place recently between Bank of England

officials and officials of the National Bank of Egypt over possible payment of British canal tolls in British sterling.

Britain froze some 280 million dollars in Egyptian sterling assets immediately after Nasser announced the internationalization of the old Suez Company last July.

Informed sources said that as long as Egypt's sterling funds remain blocked, trade resumption between the two countries could not be considered.

Forum

(Continued from Page 1)

and agreement for action has been reached. Their simple aim is to promote study and especially continuous discussion in a situation where many of the answers are not known and much division, confusion and consequent "frustration" exist. They believe that all individuals from all elements should be involved in this, provided they commit themselves to a free exchange of views in a spirit of inquiry.

"AMERICAN FORUM" holds that eventual socialist unity requires clarity on fundamental social issues, along with tolerance of differences on other matters and comradely discussion of them within a common forum. It believes, therefore, that all important problems must be frankly and sharply discussed but equally that the discussion should be oriented to the future and not the past and concentrate on discussion of the program of a democratic socialist movement in the U.S. and how such a movement may be brought into being.

"Since it is of the greatest importance that large numbers of people, including youths, be drawn into discussion locally, from labor unions, farm organizations, colleges, churches, etc., AMERICAN FORUM will have as one of its aims the formation, encouragement and assistance of local groups or committees for this purpose. This may include assistance to local groups in setting up forums, etc., and going beyond mere occasional discussion meetings.

"Other purposes will be:

"(1) To call attention to the various periodicals and publications of groups whose members are involved in the discussions and encourage people to read them; and to publish bulletins or pamphlets under its own imprint as occasion requires.

"(2) To organize regional and national conferences, and by these and other means to contribute not only to intellectual clarification but to the building of a new morale and ethic, a spirit of fair play, labor militancy, determination and hope among the progressive and radical forces in this country."

The other members of the national committee are:

James Aronson, New York City; Joseph Atkins, Baltimore; Michael Baker, Minneapolis; Paul Baran, Palo Alto, Calif.; Stringfellow Barr, New York City; Albert Blumberg, New York City; Carl Braden, Louisville; Derk Bodde, Philadelphia; Harold Charbneau, Chicago; Bert Cochran, New York City; Jack Cypin, Nassau County, N. Y.; Dorothy Day, New York City; Dave Dellinger, Glen Gardner, N. J.; Farrell Dobbs, New York City; W. E. B. DuBois, New York City; J. Stuart Innerst, Pasadena; Russell Johnson, Boston; Oliver Loud, Yellow Springs, Ohio; Conrad Lynn, Rockland County, N. Y.; C. H. Mayer, Andes, N. Y.; Clifford McAvoy, New York City; Benjamin McLaurin, New York City; David McReynolds, New York City; William Neumann, Baltimore; Russell Nixon, New York City; Harvey O'Connor, Winnetka, Ill.; and Waldo Frank, Truro, Mass.

Pilgrimage

(Continued from Page 1)

religious groups, human relations Councils and the NAACP were also active. Negro and white churchmen have established an information center for the Pilgrimage to provide detailed answers by telephone to those requesting it. The Newark telephone numbers are Bigelow 8-0133 and 8-9132. Also giving vigorous support to the Pilgrimage are the American Jewish Congress and the Newark Community Center.

PENNSYLVANIA

The Philadelphia committee in charge of the Pilgrimage predicted that 10,000 would go to Washington from that city. Included among those pledging contingents are, the NAACP, Fellowship Commission, Womens International League for Peace and Freedom, American Friends Service Committee, Fellowship of Reconciliation and Americans for Democratic Action.

From Pittsburgh, in the western end of Pennsylvania, leaders have announced that 500 pilgrims will go to Washington.

A special train, "The Freedom Special," will leave Philadelphia's 30th Street Station at 8:30 A.M. May 17, arriving in Washington at 11:02, in time for all to be present at the noon ceremonies at Lincoln Memorial. Pilgrimage co-chairmen in Philadelphia are the Rev. Leon H. Sullivan and Mrs. Evelyn Reynolds.

Mrs. Marion Jordan, Pittsburgh executive secretary of the NAACP, in appealing for pilgrims, said the trek would be "a protest against the silence of the White House concerning the wave of terror and violence now sweeping through the South."

CHESS

(Continued from Page 6)

our own Samuel Reshevsky?

Adolph Anderson of Germany, unofficial world champion in the 1850's once said: "Once you get a Knight firmly posted at King 6, you may go to sleep; your game will then play itself."

"Chess Life," official organ of the U.S. Chess Federation, also recommends highly the new book for beginners—"Chess Made Simple" by Milton Hanauer, calling it "far and away the biggest dollar's worth of chess instruction ever printed." It adds that the book "should win thousands of new players, for the high price of most books in this field has unquestionably discouraged learners." Even if you are not a beginner, you will get a lot out of it. And only one dollar.

If you buy this book as a result of our plugging, please write in. Also, if you have begun to play since reading about chess in our paper.

Sam Pollock, Cleveland; Joseph Starobin, New York City; Fritjof Thygeson, Berkeley, Calif.; Charles Walker, Cheyney, Pa.; Doxie Wilkerson, New York City; William Appleman Williams, Eugene, Ore.; H. H. Wilson, Princeton, N. J.; Milton Zaslow, New York City; and Waldo Frank, Truro, Mass.

KHRUSHCHEV

(Continued from Page 2)

displaying his deficiencies. There are weaknesses in a man's character that he cannot control. And the defects in Stalin's character developed as time went along. He did great harm to our cause and our party. We condemned him, so that no one else would want to repeat the things that are contrary to the teachings of our Marxist-Leninist party."

The Times editor asked Khrushchev whether he regarded the Soviet Communist Party as the highest authority in interpreting Marxism-Leninism. Khrushchev replied:

"It is impossible for one person or one party to exercise the exclusive right to interpret Marxism and Leninism."

"Marxism-Leninism is a science that is in a process of constant development. Any country or any party in a position to do makes its contribution to that science. That is independent of whether it is a large country or a small country. It is a matter of quality and not of quantity."

"The question simply does not arise. But since the theory of Marxism-Leninism is gaining constantly greater authority among the masses of people of the world there have appeared certain pseudo-Communists and as time goes on there will be more and more of these pseudo-Communists appearing."

Khrushchev did not identify these "pseudo-Communists" by name.

SCAD

(Continued from Page 3)

backed the Baker-Metcalf bill.

But some elements in the administration are resisting city action because they claim it will stir up the bigots and cause strife. A vicious racist campaign conducted by a handful of bigots against the limited school desegregation plan of the Board of Education has given them a handle for opposing a city law.

The conflict has not yet come into the open, and the elements opposing it have so far blocked consideration of such a law.

SCAD's chairman Charles Abrams told the luncheon that the discussion had centered on housing segregation, and that this has emerged as the major discrimination problem in the state.

School desegregation, he maintained, was bound up with the housing question.

Both Abrams and Governor Harriman, who also addressed the luncheon, maintained it was time Northern states got into the battle against segregation nationally.

Said Abrams: "Since Southern states are acting in concert on issues involving civil rights. I personally see no reason why Northern states concerned with ending the problem of discrimination, should not be taking a more active role in presenting their views before Congressional and national policy makers."

Harriman likewise noted that "the states of the North and the West can take the initiative" in protection of civil and human rights.

The New York Governor also went after President Eisenhower for failure to act aggressively in behalf of civil rights. He called on the administration to expand the scope of the President's Committee on Government Contracts so that all companies doing business with the government be forced to end discrimination; to exercise its appointment powers to "encourage those who comply with the Constitution while discouraging those who flout it;" to appoint a commission of "men and women of good will from all parts of the country" to fight for an end to discrimination and segregation nationally.

Harriman insisted that if this had been done a couple of years ago, present tensions might not have developed.

H-BAN ISSUE JOINED

(Continued from Page 1)

such a meeting was being planned. The Vatican comment was the form of an editorial in its newspaper, L'Osservatore, which rebuked British Viscount Cherwell, who in turn had taken both the Pope and scientist Dr. Albert Schweitzer to task for urging an end to the testing of bombs as imperiling life.

L'Osservatore Romano observed drily that the Pontiff, Dr. Schweitzer, and such scientific authorities as Professor Masatoshi Matsushita of Japan and Prof. Linus C. Pauling, Nobel prize winning chemist, did not fall victim to Soviet propaganda as Lord Cherwell appeared to believe.

Nor, it said, were they devoid of sufficient scientific information to appraise the dangers of the tests, the editorial in the Vatican press declared.

L'Osservatore said it was aware that Dr. Willard F. Libby, scientist member of the Atomic Energy Commission here, took the view that dangers of nuclear weapons tests were exaggerated.

But it quoted Dr. Pauling, who recently declared the Christmas Island tests and every added H-bomb would add to the incidence of leukemia (cancer of the blood) and possibly other forms of cancer, and reminded Lord Cherwell that the Pope could but take one position where the "vital gift" of life was at stake.

Man, it said, did not have the right to throw away his God-given life nor squander that of other creatures "not even to diminish the danger of a global war." Thus the editorial tackled the so-called peace through mutual terror argument.

The Vatican newspaper accused Lord Cherwell of lacking political sense and failing to realize the effect his attitude had and how it could be seized upon by "friends of Russia."

It said that since the question of the bomb tests' fallout effects had become a matter of scientific controversy "it is the duty of philanthropists or simply of humanitarians to recommend abstention" from testing.

The United States, Britain and the Soviet Union were urged to suspend tests of nuclear weapons by the Bundestag, lower house of Parliament, in Bonn Friday night.

The action was taken as a substitute to a move by the Social Democratic party for the banning of atomic equipment for the West German armed forces. The substitute resolution was introduced by Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's party, the Christian Democratic Union.

The Social Democratic motion if successful would have denied the use of Germany to the West-

ern Democracies as a base for stockpiling atomic or hydrogen weapons.

The debate has raged in West Germany since the 18 leading nuclear physicists in what actually was an appeal to the world, announced they pledged themselves to non-participation in any investigation, development, use or testing of atomic or hydrogen weapons.

In the debate in the Bundestag spokesmen for the Free Democrats allied themselves with the Social Democratic opponents to the government policy. Fritz Erler, Dr. Carlo Schmid and Erich Ollenhauer, Social Democratic leaders, pointed out Germany would be the next battlefield in a war and that it would be destroyed.

There was no defense against the enormous destructive power of nuclear bombs, they pointed out, and the overwhelming majority of the victims would be the innocent noncombatant population. Thus, they said, Germany could best contribute toward disarmament by rejecting atomic weapons.

They moved that the Parliament should appeal to the U.S., Britain and the USSR to control, limit and end nuclear tests, and to suspend them while such proposals were being negotiated.

In Moscow, deputies of the Supreme Soviet heard Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko declare that in the absence of any agreement the Soviet Union was forced to continue production of nuclear weapons and to produce new missiles and other types and to continue tests.

The Supreme Soviet took its action in appealing to the U.S., Congress, and the British Parliament to organize a committee to discuss the banning of tests, after Premier Nikolai Bulganin declared the Soviet Union would end the tests if the U.S. and England would do likewise.

A letter to this effect, signed by Jacob A. Malik, Soviet ambassador in London, was made public there by the Soviet embassy Friday.

In Washington, the Supreme Soviet's suggestion of an inter-parliamentary committee to work out a means of halting bomb tests and ending manufacture of nuclear arms was summarily rejected by two members of the most reactionary wing of the Republican Party. Both are members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Sen. William F. Knowland said "proper" diplomatic relations between the U.S. and another country were "carried on through the Department of State." Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper characterized such direct approaches as not proper or fruitful.

Racket Probe Seeks Beck Link with Insurance Firm

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Senate Rackets Committee, its attention still on Dave Beck, will tomorrow question the heads of the Fruehauf Trailer and the Occidental Insurance Co. to determine if the head of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters benefited from union deals with them.

The witnesses scheduled are Roy Fruehauf, president of the trailer firm and A. M. Burke, head of the insurance firm.

At one time the Fruehauf Co. received a loan of \$1,500,000 from the IBT. Beck had invoked the Fifth Amendment when asked whether he received a \$200,000 loan from the company as an individual.

The insurance company head will be asked whether his company's decision to purchase its Seattle mortgages was through National Mortgages, Inc., was influenced by the fact that the union turned its last welfare business to the firm.

A nephew of Beck's wife, Joseph McEvoy, holds a third interest in National Mortgages and the first received service fees for purchasing

mortgages on behalf of the IBT.

Robert F. Kennedy, counsel for the Senate Committee, charged Beck was profiting from the union's investment of \$9,000,000 of welfare funds.

McEvoy is one of the four persons, including Dave Beck, Jr., who was reported visiting Canada at the moment to escape the committee's subpoena servers.

The distasteful effect of "robbing a widow" as some call it, has undercut Beck's prestige in his own union more than anything disclosed of him so far.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE

STAINLESS STEEL PLATWARE—Ideal gift to give or own. Up to 50 percent OFF on imported & domestic patterns. Standard Brand Dist., 143 Fourth Ave., 13th & 14th Sts. GR 3-7818. One hour free parking

MOVING AND STORAGE

MOVING, storage, long distance pickup service, days, nights, weekends, economical. Budget Movers—CH 3-3766

Daily
Worker

SPORTS

New York, Monday, May 13, 1957

More Than 12 Killed
In Italian Car Race

BRESCIA, Italy, May 12.—Marquis Alfonso De Portago, Spanish nobleman-sportsman, killed himself, his co-driver and at least 11 spectators today when his Ferrari crashed into the crowd only 25 miles from the end of the 24th mille miglia (1,000 miles) automobile race. Police had not yet counted the injured.

It was the worst automobile racing accident since 82 persons died in the flaming crash of a Mercedes car during the 1955 race at Le Mans, France.

Piero Taruffi, 52, a silver-haired Italian in a red Ferrari, now the open road classic when he finished in 10 hours, 27 minutes and 47 seconds to defeat Germany's Wolfgang Von Trips by a car length.

But Taruffi's triumph was overshadowed by the latest tragedy to strike an event that has been dogged by death and injury since it was inaugurated in 1938.

In addition to the dead and injured in the De Portago crash, Germany's J. H. Göttingers lay near death in a hospital with a fractured skull and other head injuries after crashing into a tree near Elorencia.

Death in the afternoon caught up with De Portago, a millionaire who "raced for the fun of it," as he roared toward the finish. A tire burst at the township of Guidizzolo and De Portago's 3,000 cc. Ferrari plunged into a group of the 3,000,000 spectators who formed a "human corridor" along the dangerous course with its 12,000 curves. Eight Italian villagers died

instantly and three others died later in a hospital.

De Portago's car flattened a mile stone and a telegraph pole on the left side of the road after a front tire exploded. Then the Ferrari bounced back into the crowd on the right side of the course.

First police reports said De Portago's co-driver, Eddy Nelson, also was killed in the crash.

"It was a massacre," a carabinieri (federal police) officer at the scene of the disaster, said. "De Portago was travelling at least 150 K.O.H. (90 M.P.H.) when the tire blew. The smash was so bad that it is proving very difficult to identify the victims."

The policeman said the crowd scattered in terror when the car swerved and several persons were injured in the stampede. At least a score were treated for minor injuries in the nearest drug store.

De Portago was third when he crashed. Police telephoned news of the disaster to Brescia shortly after Taruffi roared across the finish line. De Portago's crash may end the Mille Miglia. It barely survived a campaign to ban it after seven were killed and 21 injured during last year's running. A path of blood has marked successive renewals since 10 were killed and a score injured in the inaugural running in 1938.

MORROW LEADS 'INCREDIBLE'
RELAY CLOCKINGS ON COAST

FRESNO, Calif., May 12.—39.9 seconds timing for the 440 yards Brilliant Bobby Morrow and his Abilene Christian teammates mopped up the West Coast relays Saturday night, equaling one world record, narrowly missing another mark and winning another event.

The Texas boys put on such a fantastic running exhibition that they overshadowed two American records set by California boys.

The Texas efforts went like this: Morrow ran an anchor lap of 110 yards so fast in the sprint relay the timers couldn't believe their watches. The result was a

Score diagnosis
Sometime this week

CLEVELAND, May 12.—Doctors once again have postponed X-rays of Herb Score's injured eye and left unanswered for a few more days the question of whether he will regain full vision soon.

"Score continues to improve," Dr. Don Kelly and Dr. Charles Thomas reported in their latest medical bulletin.

"The hemorrhage . . . is steadily clearing. There is no longer any swelling around the nose or eye socket," The terse bulletin said.

Despite "encouraging recovery reports," Dr. Thomas, an eye specialist who was called into the case soon after Score was carried from the field, put off a definite diagnosis of the eye injury.

"We hope that within the early part of week we will be able to make a more accurate evaluation of the extent of injury," the doctors said.

But all the new trails were not blazed by Texans.

The Southern California Striders Club broke the recognized American record in the medley relay with an amazing clocking of 9:42—and the next two teams finishing also beat the old mark of 9:50.4 set by Kansas in 1954. The remarkable effort here was the final mile lap by Jerome Walters who was timed in at 4:01.4—with a running start.

Max Truex of Southern California also had a splendid performance as he clipped an incredible 6.3 seconds off his own American mark by 14:22.8 in the 5,000 meter race. His time was 14:14.5.

Bob Gutowski of Occidental had no trouble winning the pole vault at 15 feet, but he failed to clear 15 feet, 4 1/4 inches, a long way from the world record he set three weeks ago when he cleared 15 feet, 8 1/4 inches.

And Charley Dumas of USC won the high jump at six feet, 9 1/4 inches, failing in his effort to set a new relays record at six feet, 11 1/4 inches.

STANDINGS

(Not including yesterday's games)

NATIONAL

	W.	L.	G.B.
Milwaukee	14	7	—
Cincinnati	14	7	—
Brooklyn	12	9	2
Philadelphia	12	9	2
St. Louis	11	9	2 1/2
New York	10	13	5
Chicago	7	14	7
Pittsburgh	5	17	9 1/2

GAMES TODAY

(no games scheduled)

AMERICAN

	W.	L.	G.B.
Chicago	13	7	—
New York	13	8	1 1/2
Cleveland	12	8	1
Boston	12	9	1 1/2
Kansas City	11	12	3 1/2
Detroit	11	12	3 1/2
Baltimore	9	12	4 1/2
Washington	5	18	9 1/2

GAMES TODAY

(no games scheduled)

Famed surgeon to
examine big Klau

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 12.—Ted Kluszewski will travel to Boston this week to be examined by Dr. James Poppen, world-famous neurosurgeon, at Lahey clinic.

Dr. Poppen will conduct tests on the ailing back of the Red slugger. "As I understand it, this is just an examination," Kluszewski said. "No surgery is scheduled."

Ted said he is "feeling pretty good" except for some pain when he twists or turns.

The big first baseman said he has picked up several pounds since returning from Christ hospital where a nine-man medical team diagnosed his ailment as a slipped disc in the lower spine.

Hoop fans will
see Kelly antics

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—Emmett Kelly, the well-known circus clown, will join the St. Louis Hawks of the National Basketball Association next season.

President Ben Kerner of the Hawks said today that Kelly, appearing this spring at home games of the Brooklyn Dodgers, will be featured at Sunday afternoon NBA games here.

Kelly has played the role of the "silent spokesman" for the national League champions at Montreal, Fort Worth, St. Paul and other minor league parks, this season.

Kerner said Kelly's first appearance with the Hawks will be Dec. 8 at Kiel Auditorium.

Celtics sign 1st
choice, Jones

BOSTON, May 12.—The champion Boston Celtics of the National Basketball Association yesterday signed "Sad Sam" Jones of North Carolina College, their No. 1 draft choice.

Jones, a 6 foot 4 inch cornerman, was described as "the best player in the South" by former Celtics star Horace (Bones) McKinney, now coach at Wake Forest.

Jones, who hails from Durham, N.C. is the first new player to sign with the Celtics for next season. He is 23, weighs 190 pounds and averaged 19.3 points per game in 27 collegiate games last season.

Trade Brewing,
Rigney Discloses

Manager Bill Rigney said yesterday the New York Giants "probably will make a deal shortly" although he did not specify what club or which players were involved. Rigney indicated the Giants

Local clubs begin
road tour tomorrow

There's a one-day lull on the baseball front today, before both local clubs, the Brooklyn Dodgers and New York Giants, take off on their first Western swing of the season.

Each club will meet Milwaukee, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago before resuming their subway rivalry here May 24 at Ebbets Field.

Brooklyn begins a two-game series with the Braves in Milwaukee tomorrow night. At the same time, the Giants go against the Cardinals twice in St. Louis.

After Milwaukee, Brooklyn takes on the Chicago Cubs for three games beginning Thursday, May 16 then two contests follows with the

Redbirds, Sunday May 19 and 20. The Dodgers end their abbreviated Western tour against Cincinnati Tuesday night, May 21 and the night following.

After their first road meeting against St. Louis, the Giants play three consecutive games with Cincinnati May 16, 17 and 18, then meet Milwaukee for a solo contest, May 19. The Polo Grounders end their tour against the Cubs in a pair, May 21 and 22.

CALHOUN VS. GIARDELLO
TOP FITE CARD OF WEEK

The long postponed clash between Joey Giardello and Rory Calhoun will come at Cleveland Friday night.

This attractive ten-rounder at the Cleveland arena was originally slated for the Christmas Fund show last December, but it was delayed twice—by a Calhoun rib injury and by a Giardello face cut.

Calhoun of White Plains, N. Y., is rated fourth among 160-pound contenders; Giardello of Philadelphia, seventh. Young Calhoun lost but one of his 28 bouts. However, Giardello's greater experience in 87 bouts and his superior skill is commanding much support.

Their fight will be televised and broadcast nationally by NBC.

Wednesday night's TV-radio (ABC) fight at Chicago Stadium also brings together two good middleweights—ninth-ranking Bob Boyd of Chicago and Willie Vaughn of Los Angeles, California state champion.

Welterweights Tony DiBase of Astoria, N. Y., and Jimmy Archer of New York meet tonight in a TV (Dumont) 10-rounder at St.

Nicholas Arena. DiBase is unbeaten in his last 19 bouts. Young Archer is the harder puncher and will be the aggressor.

The week's boxing schedule includes:

Monday—New Orleans—Herbie Rodriguez vs. Gordon Van Lo.

Tuesday—Miami Beach—Willie Pastrano vs. Neal Walsh; Oakland, Calif.—Joey Giambra vs. Chico Vejar; Lowell, Mass.—Billy Ryan vs. Joey Green; Houston, Tex.—Johnny Russo vs. Tommy Elder; Phoenix, Ariz.—Zora Folley vs. Duke Sabendo.

Wednesday—Chicago Stadium—Bobby Boyd vs. Willie Vaughn.

Thursday—Sacramento, Calif.—Bob Satterfield vs. Frankie Daniels; Los Angeles—Jimmy Hornsby vs. Rudy Jordan; Revere, Mass.—Tony Veronis vs. Joey Kline; Dallas, Tex.—Art Swiden vs. Bobby Spaeth.

Friday—Cleveland Arena—Joey Giardello vs. Rory Calhoun.

Saturday—Hollywood Calif.—Kid Centella vs. Paulie Armstead; Newark, N. J.—Rocky Tomasullo vs. George Chimenti; Havana—Miguel Dias vs. Joe Miceli

Remember rookie Paul Bunyan
of spring training camps . . . ?

PITTSBURGH, May 12.—The Pittsburgh Pirates announced yesterday that Dick Stuart, who hit 66 homers in the minors last year, has been sold by the Hollywood Stars of the Pacific League to the Atlanta Crackers of the Southern Association.

Stuart, however, will still be subject to Pirate option.

The loquacious outfielder clouted six home runs for the Pirates in the spring exhibition season. However, his strikeout total rose alarmingly and the Pirates shipped him to their Hollywood farm club before

the start of the regular season. The six-foot, three-inch home run king smashed six homers in the first week and a half of the PCL campaign, but trailed off drastically to a .226 average in 18 games. He had 12 hits and 11 runs batted in for 53 at bats through last Sunday.

Stuart's 66 four-baggers for Lincoln of the Western League accounted for 158 RBI's. He struck out 172 times, however.

When he reported for spring training with the Pirates, he said there was no reason "why I shouldn't make this ball club."

"How much does Ted Williams make?" he asked. "A hundred thousand . . . Heck, I'm not gonna stop there."

Pirate manager Bobby Bragan said a big reason for Stuart not making the Pirates was "his very poor fielding."

Martha Puts It Bluntly

(Continued from Page 1) contribution of \$15; from the Northwest Bronx \$10; "a Pelham friend" \$25, and a few forlorn singles.

Friday night was a little better. A group of North Westchester friends got together, listened to executive editor Si Cerson, tossed a few questions and comments his way, and then sent him trundling homeward with \$101.

Keep 'em trundling, friends. Otherwise—and we're not folling—no paper. It's that simple.

Rush in subs and contributions. Make checks out to Robert W. Dunn or Committee for a Free Press, P.O. Box 231, Cooper Station, New York 3, N. Y. Or, if you're downtown, come on up and see us at the 8th floor, 35 E. 12th St., N.Y.C.

Roosevelt Ward's column will be resumed tomorrow.